

## The True Northerner.

PAW PAW, MICHIGAN.

### NEWS CONDENSED.

#### Concise Record of the Week.

##### THE PRESIDENCY.

##### Canvassing the Official Vote in New York.

A New York dispatch of the 12th inst. says: "A change favorable to Blaine of 233 votes in the Seventeenth Election District of the Second Assembly District, as against the returns published Wednesday morning, was made by the Board of Canvassers of this county to-day; but on careful comparison of the police and press returns it was found that the difference was made up in districts to be canvassed."

"Eight more counties in the State in addition to the forty-one already reported completed their official canvass of the vote for Presidential electors to-day. The counties besides New York and Kings which have finished the count are Broome, Columbia, Franklin, Greene, Hamilton, Orange, St. Lawrence, Schuyler and Sullivan. Dispatches have been received from all these counties showing that the official count is not likely to vary from the figures already published in the *Evening*. The delay in making the returns in the counties named is caused by the failure of poll clerks to make their returns in legal form. The accuracy of the plurality is not questioned. The changes from the reported figures in the eight counties that made returns to-day a little more than offset the apparent gains for New York which were reported in forty-one counties Tuesday, and put his plurality back to 1,267. The variation from these figures, if any, made, will be caused by changes in New York and Kings."

The real fight is expected to be made in this city. The total number of votes which Mr. George Blaine, as counsel for the Republicans, expects to take exception to, in some form or other, amount to 4,000. About 2,000 of these, it is claimed, are defective or blank ballots, and the rest are Butler, St. John and other votes, which were recorded, excluded or otherwise added to swell the Cleveland vote."

A New York dispatch of the 12th reports as follows: "Official returns have been received from every county in the State except New York. Making the generally advanced figures for New York 16,226 plurality for Cleveland, Cleveland's plurality in the State is 1,267. Up to this evening eight of the twenty-four Assembly Districts in New York County have been canvassed. The canvass so far completed in New York County shows a change in the figures at first reported in the press. Various rumors got into circulation during the day that 'certain' would be entirely on one side or the other, but they were found to be entirely without foundation. The Canvassing Board in New York City has heretofore proceeded at the rate of four Assembly districts a day. It should continue at this rate it will require four more working days to complete the canvass. All the counties in the State have been officially canvassed except six. These six include New York and Kings Counties, Monroe, in which the Rochester is situated, Erie, in which the city of Buffalo is located. The Kings County canvass of the electoral college was completed on Monday. The board resumed their work this morning on the Twenty-third Ward, and in the canvass of the remaining wards and county towns no change in the figures given was found. The total vote was: Cleveland, 6,774; Blaine, 5,507; Cleveland a majority, 1,267. All votes in the State will be reported by the 15th inst. The canvass of the State has been reported show gains for Cleveland of 27; losses for Cleveland of 49; gains for Blaine of 17, and losses for Blaine of 24. The canvass of New York County for six districts already reported is as follows: Cleveland's gain, 12; Cleveland's losses, 140; Blaine's gain, 7; Blaine's losses, 166. This does not include the differences already noted in the incomplete canvass of the First and Second Assembly Districts, nor are the changes in New York County included in the statement of the vote which puts Cleveland's plurality at 1,267."

##### EASTERN.

Permission has been granted to build a surface railway on Broadway, New York, from the Battery to Fifteenth street, the company agreeing to pay the city 3 per cent. of its earnings.

Rev. Henry Williamson, of Trenton, N. J., went to the outskirts of the city and literally blew out his brains with a revolver.

Masked men robbed the house of Captain John Morrow, an invalid, at Mansfield, Pa., of \$500 and valuables. They bound and gagged Mrs. Morrow and a female friend in a brutal manner, and the former may not recover.

Hereafter glove-fights will be prohibited by the police in Madison Square Garden, New York.

The hundredth anniversary of the consecration of Bishop Seabury, of Connecticut, was commemorated, by appropriate Episcopal services in London, New York, and Hartford.

The Vermont Legislature has elected Homer E. Boyce, Jonathan Hoes, H. H. Powers, W. G. Vesey, John W. Rowell, and W. H. Walker Supreme Court Judges, the first named being Chief Justice.

Congressman Wm. A. Duncan, Democrat, of the Nineteenth Pennsylvania District, who was very ill with consumption at the time of his re-election, died at his home in Gettysburg last week.

##### WESTERN.

Ten tons of giant powder in Rummel's magazine, near Toledo, Ohio, was exploded by the detonation of a tub of nitroglycerine, which had been placed near a fire to thaw. The explosion was heard at Detroit, sixty miles away, and in the immediate vicinity smashed windows, leveled fences and barns, and tore limbs from trees. In two schools near the scene a panic occurred, many children being bruised; and a spring wagon, containing four persons, was thrown into a ditch. An employee of the magazine was seriously burned, but will probably recover.

The Sac and Fox Indians have leased 200,000 acres of grazing lands to Kansas parties for ten years, at \$40,000 per annum, the wire fencing to revert to the Indians at the expiration of the lease.

Sarah Farro, a colored woman of Chicago, has been awarded damages of \$4,650 against Frank Parmelee, for having her buggy overturned by an omnibus.

The November crop report shows that 1,254,059 acres have been seeded to wheat in Michigan, and the condition of the plant Nov. 1 was 107 per cent.

The Governor of Montana favors a reduction in the size of Indian reservations, and enters objections to the leasing of lands

by the red men. He recommends that no polygamist Mormon be allowed the right of pre-emption.

Judge Knickerbocker, of the Probate Court of Cook County, Ill., refused to admit to probate the will of the late Wilbur P. Storey, made in 1881, on the ground that the testator was not then of sound mind, and appointed Austin L. Patterson administrator of the Storey estate, with power to collect. Counsel for Mrs. Storey took an appeal.

During a Democratic celebration at Wellington, Kas., Mrs. John Schnarr was struck in the eye by a sky-rocket and instantly killed. Another rocket, carelessly placed, went driving into the offices of the Phillips House, striking the night clerk in the mouth and coming out behind the ear. His condition is precarious. W. H. Hood, of Pittsburgh, Pa., a guest of the hotel, was seriously wounded in the face.

Many farmers in the vicinity of Fargo, Dakota, refuse to part with their No. 1 hard wheat at 48 cents per bushel, the lowest rate ever known in that region.

A National Convention of cattle growers was held at Chicago last week, and was largely attended. A National Association was formed, and a committee appointed to attend the St. Louis convention with a view to bringing that body under the provisions of the organization. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the work of the Bureau of Animal Industry, and especially commending the ability and energy of Prof. Salmon, its chief.

After an absence of two years, the eminent tragedian, Mr. Lawrence Barrett, makes his reappearance at McVicker's Theater, Chicago, this week, in a round of his favorite roles. He opens in "York's Love," which will be followed by "Hamlet," "Richard III.," "Merchant of Venice," and "Julius Caesar." Mr. Barrett has surrounded himself with a strong supporting company of artists, including Mr. Louis James and Miss Marie Wainwright.

##### SOUTHERN.

A frightful railroad accident occurred at Hempstead, Texas, on the Houston and Texas Central Railway. The north-bound express crashed through a bridge and into Clear Creek, drowning twelve of the passengers and wounding forty. Many of the dead were mangled beyond recognition. A dispatch from Austin, Tex., gives the following particulars of the shocking affair: "About two miles south of Hempstead the road crosses Clear Creek, where the embankments are high and the water deep. Here, about 1 o'clock in the morning, as the train came tearing along, the bridge gave way just as the engine and tender had gotten across, and the entire train, consisting of the express, baggage, and smoking cars, two coaches, and two sleepers, plunged into the river. The train was crowded with passengers, and the scene which ensued was horrible in the extreme. As the trembling timbers gave way, a dreadful shriek of horror from the terrified passengers was soon followed by the heart-rending moans and cries of the wounded and the dying. The baggage and smoking cars were plunged beneath the water, the former twenty feet below the surface, while the others were almost submerged. Those who were unhurt joined in the work of rescuing women and children and the wounded, but in spite of the most heroic efforts more than a dozen were drowned. Darkness heightened the terrors of the scene. Many perished within easy reach of help. At the last accounts the bodies of twelve dead victims had been recovered. Forty persons were wounded. Many of the dead were mangled beyond recognition, but none of their names were remembered. The fireman jumped the moment he saw the bridge was falling, and landed on the embankment. His leg was broken. The engineer remained at his post and escaped unhurt. The conductor did not receive a scratch. Most of those who were drowned were in the baggage and smoking cars, and among them was the baggage-master."

##### WASHINGTON.

Maj. Gen. John M. Schofield, commanding the Military Division of the Missouri, in his annual report to the Adjutant General of the Army advocates, among other things, the abandonment of temporary forts for permanent posts near reservations and at other strategic points; the posts to be provided with comfortable barracks and quarters for the troops, recommends certain improvements in the matter of clothing and food, pleads for justice to the Indians who have been deprived of their primitive means of support, and urges the importance of a practical school of artillery and of schools for the instruction of the militia of the several States.

The national banks are greater in number and have in the aggregate larger capital than at any period in the history of the system. The charters for more than one-third of them will expire during the coming year, but the Comptroller of the Currency has information that most of them will continue business.

Secretary McCulloch is busily engaged in the preparation of his annual report to Congress. It is intimated he will make some important recommendations in regard to the revision of the tariff, upon which subject he is understood to have very decided views. In the meantime, Assistant Secretary Con is acting Secretary on all routine matters. The Secretary has requested the Comptroller of the Currency and the Treasurer of the United States to withhold their annual reports from publication until after the meeting of Congress.

Secretary McCulloch has prepared a circular in relation to the importation of old rags from infected ports, which modifies existing orders on that subject so as to continue the embargo until further notice and to declare all French and Mediterranean ports to be infected.

##### POLITICAL.

The vote of seventy-eight counties in Missouri is as follows: Cleveland, 134,123; Blaine and Butler, fusion, 123,605; St. John, 1,141. Cleveland's plurality, 10,518.

William Walter Phelps is re-elected to Congress by a majority larger than he had two years ago.

Joseph Wright, Jr., of Babylon, L. I., an enthusiastic Democrat, is charged with locking up his aged father on election day to prevent him from voting for Blaine.

One hundred and sixty members of the present Congress, or one-half (the whole

number being 320), have been re-elected. Arkansas, Delaware, Kansas and Maine re-elect their delegations entire. Georgia elects all but two of her old members. Eleven Representatives from Illinois are re-elected. Just one-half of the New York delegation are new members. All but three of the members-elect from Wisconsin are new men. Indiana re-elects four of her present Representatives.

Both propositions recently submitted to the voters of Illinois—the constitutional amendment enlarging the veto power and the appropriation to complete the State House—have been ratified by large majorities.

Five newspaper men were elected in New York City—two to the Assembly, two to Congress, and one to be Coroner.

Zachary Taylor turns up as a Congressional elect from Tennessee.

It is agreed that 7,000 Brooklyn Republicans who voted for Garfield cast their ballots for Cleveland.

None of the State officers of Connecticut having received a majority of the votes cast Nov. 4, the Republican Legislature must elect the entire State ticket.

John P. St. John's son traveled all the way from Washington to Kansas to vote against his father, whom he characterizes as a blanked old fool.

Hon. William R. Morrison is being talked of for Speaker of the next House of Representatives.

The electoral college will meet at State capitals, Dec. 3.

W. H. Wadsworth, a Republican, is elected to Congress from the Ninth Kentucky District. The official returns place his majority at 102.

Albany telegram: "Gov. Cleveland declines to be interviewed as to the composition of his Cabinet. There are rumors that he will soon resign his position to Lieut. Gov. Hill, so that the latter can sign the credentials of electors. The continuous stream of callers at the Capitol embarrasses the Governor in the discharge of his official duties."

The miners at Terrace, Utah, hanged George William Curtis in effigy. Rev. Mr. Bellamy, of Little Falls, New York, who spoke for St. John during the campaign, has been obliged to keep indoors because of insults by his fellow-citizens, and will leave the place.

Washington dispatch: "Advices received to-day from reliable sources indicate that a large majority of Republicans elect to the New York Legislature favor the election of President Arthur for the United States Senate to succeed Senator Lapham. The President has not as yet signified his intention to become a candidate, but it is believed he would accept if elected without solicitation on his part. An effort, however, is being made to induce the Democrats in the New York Legislature to fuse with Stalwart Republicans and choose Roscoe Conkling, but this proposition is not favorably received."

Hamilton County, including Cincinnati, voted: For Garfield, 35,447; for Hancock, 30,111; Garfield's majority, 5,336. Total vote, 65,558. For Blaine, 38,741; for Cleveland, 32,248; Blaine's plurality, 5,493. Total vote (including 318 for Butler and 176 for St. John), 72,486.

Rev. Dr. W. H. Olin, formerly presiding elder in the Methodist Church for the Wyoming District, has been elected to the New York Legislature from Broome County.

Bella Lockwood says that she has not done with politics. She is now agitating the question of the appointment of women to the local School Board.

The wheelbarrow betters are exhibiting themselves numerous.

In the Petersburg (Va.) district P. Evans will contest James D. Brady's election, alleging fraud. Evans was Cameron's candidate, and Brady represented the Mahoneites.

##### MISCELLANEOUS.

The ship Andrew Johnson, of Thomaston Me., collided with a British vessel off the coast of Brazil. The former was sunk, with seventeen of her crew.

A severe shock of earthquake was felt Wednesday at Concord and other towns in New Hampshire. Thursday forenoon Colchester and Kingsville, Ont., were disturbed by a heavy quake, windows being broken and the people alarmed. Shocks were also felt in Northern Ohio, but they are attributed to the powder explosion near Toledo.

Pence once more reigns in the United States of Colombia, and work on the Panama Canal is progressing actively.

A large number of Mormons from Tennessee reached St. Louis last week en route to the new settlement of the Saints in Colorado.

Advices from Panama are to the effect that laborers and machinery for the canal continue to arrive, and that 50,000 men will be employed during the dry season.

King & Upton's glue-works, at Peabody, Mass., were destroyed by fire, involving a loss of \$90,000. One hundred and twenty-five men are thrown out of employment. Doxey's Opera House, at Anderson, Ind., went up in smoke, causing a loss of \$80,000.

##### FOREIGN.

A cablegram from London says: Nearly 2,000 English and American residents of Paris arrived to-day from that cholera-stricken city. They report that the malady has become epidemic in many sections of the city, and that a majority of the inhabitants who can afford to do so are preparing to flee to other cities on the continent. Several deaths have occurred in the English and American colonies, and the ratio of new cases is alarming. The disease is of a more rapid type than that which devastated Toulon and Marseilles during the summer. Persons who arise and begin their customary duties in prime health are seized without a moment's warning. Some are stricken down in the streets, and others at table. In many instances the victims have not survived the attack an hour.

An International Inventions Exhibition will be held at London in 1885 under the patronage of the Queen, the Presidency of the Prince of Wales, and the management of an executive council composed of eminent Englishmen. It will be opened in May at the Royal Horticultural Gardens in South Kensington, and will remain open until the end of the year.

A Hong Kong dispatch states that the

situation of the French in Tonquin is daily becoming more serious.

Frederick J. Allen, Vice President of the Dublin Young Ireland Society, charged with treason-felony, has been committed for trial.

Christian Christianson, of California, died of cholera in Paris—the first American victim.

According to a dispatch from Shanghai, the French forces have occupied Tamsui.

Austria, it is said, is about to establish a penal colony on the African coast.

##### LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Matthew Arnold is about to make another American tour.

Alfred Edmond Brehm, a celebrated German traveler, is dead.

Drunkenness is greatly on the increase in England, especially among women.

The recent death of Baron Alexander von Steigitz, the head of the Bank of St. Petersburg, is chronicled. He left \$75,000 to relatives and employees, including the gift of the Peterhoff Railway to Baron Feilchen.

Slow progress attends the Nile expedition, the Canadian boatmen having experienced great difficulty in ascending the cataracts.

In the cholera plague the municipal authorities in Paris are glad to avail themselves of the services of the hitherto maligned Sisters of Mercy. They are to be seen wherever the disease appears.

The American and English residents of Paris have associated to assist their countrymen, and for the establishing of soup kitchens. They say there is no need of fear from the cholera, and in a manifesto advise only the weak, intemperate and nervous to leave the city.

Twenty-five leading business houses at Goldsboro, N. C., were wiped out by fire, causing a loss of \$250,000. The fire resulted from a number of boys smoking cigarettes near a lot of cotton.

When leaving the court-room at Dallas, Tex., a lawyer named Frank L. Irvine was stabbed in the back by a local politician named Fred Cullen. It appears that the latter was an unwilling witness in a murder trial.

J. Hadeker & Son, merchants, Canton, Miss., failed, with liabilities amounting to \$75,000.

A fire at Petersburg, Va., destroyed 1,300,000 pounds of sumac.

The mill and building of the Eureka Cotton Seed Oil Company at Arkansas City, Ark., were burned. Estimated loss, \$200,000; partially insured.

Meyers & Cohen, dealers in cloaks, New York, have made an assignment, with preferences amounting to \$39,000.

After a strike of nine months, the coal miners of the Monongahela valley, hungry and half naked, are resuming work at the old rates. There are sixty or more still in jail in Washington County.

The entire business portion of Huron, Kan., was reduced to ashes, the loss being \$40,000.

Arrangements have been concluded between Schaefer and Slosson for two billiard matches in Chicago in January.

Two tramps entered the house of a farmer named Danion, at Desplaines, Cook County, clubbed his wife to death, and fatally injured the farmer himself. Robbery was undoubtedly the miscreants' motive, but all they secured was \$27. Owing to the meager description of their persons, no arrests have been or are likely to be made.

The office of the Texas Express Company at Bryan, Tex., was burglarized of \$14,850. The robbers escaped.

The explosion of a barrel containing resin and turpentine, at No. 102 Quincy street, Chicago, severely burned Adam and Russell Poole, James Daley, Eddie and Maggie Burke, Anna Ward, and Steve Hassett, children living in the neighborhood. They were attempting to make a bonfire of the barrel, and some of them, it is thought, will die from their injuries.

A Halifax (N. S.) special reports that while a life-boat with a crew of eleven wreckers, from the steamer Inverlath, stranded on Pictou Island, was returning to shore, during a northerly gale, the craft was capsized and eight of the party drowned. A man from shore, putting off in a dory to attempt the rescue of the others who were clinging to the upturned boat, lost an ear, drifted to sea, and was lost.

##### THE MARKETS.

| NEW YORK.          |                |
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| WHEAT—No. 2 Red.   | 64 1/4 @ 6 1/2 |
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##### INTERNAL TAXATION.

#### Annual Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

The annual report of the Hon. Walter Evans, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1884, has been submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury. The total receipts from all sources of internal revenue taxation for the year were \$121,590,039, as compared to \$114,553,344 for the year 1883, \$116,323,373 for the year 1882, and \$135,229,912 for the year 1881. It is estimated that \$115,000,000 will be collected during the present fiscal year. The Commissioner says a falling off is anticipated in the present year that will follow from the diminished quantity of bourbon and rye whiskeys produced in 1882, on which the tax will mature during the current fiscal year. Another cause contributing to the reduction of receipts will be the largely increased exportation of spirits in bond, on which, for various reasons, the owners cannot pay the tax. Something like 10,000,000 gallons have already been forced abroad during the current calendar year.

A comparative statement of the receipts for the fiscal years 1883 and 1884 shows a decrease of \$16,041,850 from tobacco, an increase of \$2,536,610 from spirits, an increase of \$31,184,388 from fermented liquors, and a decrease of \$10,042,404 from the taxes under the repealed laws and penalties, making a total decrease of \$22,563,365. The total expenses were a little less than 4 1/2 per cent. of the amount collected. The Commissioner says the diminution of the gross receipts could not proportionately affect the cost of collection, as nearly the same force had to be retained.

By comparing the receipts for the last fiscal year with those for the fiscal year immediately preceding it the decrease of revenue from tobacco was \$16,041,850.

There was an increase of 41 in the number of grain distilleries registered during the last fiscal year and a decrease of 18 in the number operated. The increase in the number registered occurs, as was the case in the preceding fiscal year, in the class of distilleries having smaller capacities for